PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

PCT

NOTIFICATION CONCERNING TRANSMITTAL OF COPY OF INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (CHAPTER I OF THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY)

(PCT Rule 44bis.1(c))

To:

OKABE, Masao No, 602, Fuji Bldg. 2-3, Marunouchi 3-chome Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 1000005 JAPON

Date of mailing (day/month/year)
01 February 2007 (01.02.2007)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 10019219WO01

IMPORTANT NOTICE

International application No. PCT/JP2005/013907

International filing date (day/month/year) 22 July 2005 (22.07.2005)

Priority date (day/month/year) 23 July 2004 (23.07.2004)

Applicant

CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA et al.

The International Bureau transmits herewith a copy of the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland

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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 10019219WO01	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below	
International application No. PCT/JP2005/013907	International filing date (day/month/year) 22 July 2005 (22.07.2005)	Priority date (day/month/year) 23 July 2004 (23.07.2004)	
International Patent Classification (8th edition unless older edition indicated) See relevant information in Form PCT/ISA/237			
Applicant CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA			

1.	This international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the International Searching Authority under Rule 44 bis. 1(a).			
2.	This REPORT consists of a total of 7 sheets, including this cover sheet.			
	In the attached sheets, any reference to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference to the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.			
3.	3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:			
	Box No. I	Basis of the report		
	Box No. II	Priority		
	Box No. III	Non-establishment of o applicability	pinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial	
	Box No. IV	Lack of unity of inventi	ion	
	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement		
	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited	d	
	Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application		
	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on	the international application	
4.	The International Bureau will co not, except where the applicant r date (Rule 44bis .2).	mmunicate this report to d nakes an express request u	esignated Offices in accordance with Rules 44bis.3(c) and 93bis.1 but nder Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority	
			Date of issuance of this report 23 January 2007 (23.01.2007)	
		ombettes	Authorized officer Yoshiko Kuwahara	
	e-mail: pt07@wipo.int			
orm :	PCT/IB/373 (January 2004)			

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

REC'D 18 OCT 2005

From the		
NITERNATIONAL	SEARCHING	AUTHORIT'

WIPO

То:			POI
see form PCT/ISA/220		WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43 <i>bis</i> .1)	
		Date of mailing (dayimonth/year)	see form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet)
Applicant's or agent's file reference see form PCT/ISA/220		FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below	
International application No. International filing date PCT/JP2005/013907 22.07.2005		day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 23.07.2004
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC C12Q1/00			
Applicant CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA			

۱.	This opinion co	This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:		
	⊠ Box No.1	Basis of the opinion		
	Box No. II	Priority		
	☐ Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability		
	☐ Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention		
	⊠ Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement		
	☑ Box No. VI	Certain documents cited		
	☐ Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application		
	☐ Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application		
2.	FURTHER ACT			
	If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will usually be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA"). However, this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notifed the International Bureau under Rule 66.1 bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.			
	If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of three months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.			

For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.

For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.

Authorized Officer



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Name and mailing address of the ISA:

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/JP2005/013907

_	Box No			
	the lang	gard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in guage in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.		
	This opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following language , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).			
2.	With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:			
	a. type of material:			
		a sequence listing		
		table(s) related to the sequence listing		
	b. form	nat of material:		
		in written format		
		in computer readable form		
	c. time	e of filing/furnishing:		
		contained in the international application as filed.		
		filed together with the international application in computer readable form.		
		furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.		
	r C	n addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto las been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional sopies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.		
	4. Addit	ional comments:		
		No. II Priority		
		The validity of the priority claim has not been considered because the International Searching Authority does not have in its possession a copy of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed or, where required, a translation of that earlier application. This opinion has nevertheless been established on the assumption that the relevant date (Rules 43bis.1 and 64.1) is the claimed priority date.		
	2. 🗆	This opinion has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim has been found invalid (Rules 43 <i>bis</i> .1 and 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this opinion, the international filing date indicated above is considered to be the relevant date.		
	3. Add	itional observations, if necessary:		

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/JP2005/013907

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

Claims

No:

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

No: Claims

1-11

1-11

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-11

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Box No. VI Certain documents cited

1. Certain published documents (Rules $43 \emph{bis}$.1 and 70.10)

and /or

2. Non-written disclosures (Rules 43bis.1 and 70.9)

see form 210

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

- 1. Reference is made to the following documents:
 - D1: WILLNER I ET AL: "Electrical wiring of glucose oxidase by reconstitution of FAD-modified monolayers assembled onto Au-electrodes" JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, WASHINGTON, DC, US, vol. 118, 1996, pages 10321-10322,
 - D2: US-A-6 033 866 (GUO ET AL) 7 March 2000 (2000-03-07),
 - D3: US-A-5 525 511 (D'COSTA ET AL) 11 June 1996 (1996-06-11).
- As the particular combination of features of independent claim 1 is not disclosed in any cited prior art, the subject-matter of the said claim would appear to be novel (Article 33(2) PCT).
- 3. However, the subject-matter of the said claim does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Art. 33(3) PCT.
 - Document D1 discloses an enzyme electrode comprising a conductive member and a enzyme wherein a mediator is immobilized onto the conductive member (scheme 1). The subject-matter of claim 1 differs from D1 in that a second mediator, having a redox potential different from the first mediator, is immobilized on the said conductive member.

The technical effect of this difference results in an enzyme electrode with improved electric current density (p.6, I.17-19).

The technical problem to be solved can thus be formulated as being the provision of an improved enzyme electrode.

To solve the said problem the skilled man would turn to D2. The said document relates to a strip sensor constructed in the face-to-face sandwich configuration wherein the first mediator is contained in the electrically conductive layer and the second mediator is contained in a carrier strip sandwiched between the electrode

surfaces (abstract). After having deposited the sample (glucose) to the carrier strip, the electrons are first carried by the second mediator of the carrier strip to the first mediator of the conductive layer which, in turn brings the electrons to the electrode surface (fig. 2). The inventors of the said document were confronted with a similar problem as to in the present application, namely improving the performances of mediated-sensors (col. 1, 1.59-67). The solution proposed by the inventors was to provide the sensor with a second mediator (column 2, I.1-9; example 4). Document D2 thus already discloses the advantage in term of performances of a 2mediator system vs. a 1-mediator system.

Although D2 relates to a strip sensor constructed in the face-to-face sandwich configuration, the skilled man would have been motivated to turn to the said document, confronted to a similar problem as in the present application, and to apply the solution disclosed therein to the sensor of D1, namely binding a second mediator to the conductive support.

By doing so he would not exercise any inventive activity.

NB: Documents D2 and D3 could also be considered as being the closest prior art documents.

As mentioned above, the said document D2 relates to a strip sensor constructed in the face-to-face sandwich configuration wherein the first mediator is contained in the electrically conductive layer and the second mediator is contained in a carrier strip sandwiched between the electrode surfaces (abstract). After having deposited the sample (glucose) to the carrier strip, the electrons are first carried by the second mediator of the carrier strip to the first mediator of the conductive layer which, in turn brings the electrons to the electrode surface (fig. 2).

Document D3 discloses also a sensor comprising a conductive support, an enzyme system including a mediator immobilized on the said support and a covering membrane characterised in that the said membrane incorporates a mediator. The subject-matter of claim 1 differs from these documents in that the second

mediator is also immobilized to the conductive layer.

It would appear that in absence of any technical effect linked to this difference, the subject-matter of claim 1 appears to be a mere constructional change which comes within the scope of the customary practice followed by persons skilled in the art. The requirements of Art. 33(3) PCT are thus not fulfilled.

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/JP2005/013907

Dependent claims 2 to 8 do not appear to contain any additional features which meet the requirements of inventive steps as all the features of these claims fall within the customary practice of the skilled person or are conventional in the art.

Similarly, the sensor of claim 9, the fuel cell of claim 10 and the electrochemical reactor of claim 11 do not fulfil the requirements of Art. 56 EPC.

Re Item VII

Certain defects in the international application

1. Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in the documents D2 and D3 are not mentioned in the description, nor are these documents identified therein.